



By the Numbers Portsmouth Site

In August 1952, the Atomic Energy Commission selected a tract of land in the Ohio Valley along the Scioto River in Pike County, Ohio, for the site of the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant. In 1956, operations began to provide enriched uranium for national security purposes. The Portsmouth plant and its sister facility in Paducah, Kentucky, worked in tandem to enrich uranium. The extensive environmental cleanup program began at the 3,777-acre federal plant site in 1989 as a result of a Consent Decree signed between DOE and the state of Ohio and an Administrative Consent Order with DOE and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Some key metrics related to the Portsmouth Site include:

>994.4 gallons

of groundwater from four onsite plumes have been treated and are currently managed by pump and treat and slurry wall technology.

>37,911 pounds

of trichloroethylene (TCE), a degreasing solvent used during production years to clean uranium enrichment process equipment, have been removed from groundwater.

Over the next 10

years the Portsmouth team will complete the deactivation and demolition of the X-333 process building, the second of three massive buildings at the site.

163,000 cubic yards

of debris from the successful demolition of the X-326 Building in the summer of 2022 will be placed into the On-Site Waste Disposal Facility by the end of the calendar year.



>379,000

cubic yards of soil from legacy groundwater plumes have been excavated for consolidation into the On-Site Waste Disposal Facility.

>1,964,000 square feet

of buildings demolished, eliminating contamination sources, improving worker safety, and reducing surveillance and maintenance costs.

>26M pounds

of excess materials were diverted from landfills as a result of recycling.

>38,660 metric tons

of depleted uranium hexafluoride (DUF6) have been converted by the DUF6 conversion plant at Portsmouth. It is the mission of EM's two DUF6 plants in Ohio and Kentucky to convert DOE's 800,000-metric-ton inventory of DUF6 into a more stable chemical form for beneficial use or other disposition.

626 converters

All of the large '000 **converters** in the X-333 process building have been size reduced as part of the deactivation effort in preparation for demolition. 123 compressors and 613 coolers have been downsized.



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